

POLYHOLDERS' COMMITTEE

FORMED TO TAKE A HAND AT MUTUALIZING EQUITABLE

By Legislation to Amend the Charter if Necessary, According to the Program—John D. Crimmins Leads the Committee—Amending Bill Discussed.

The formation of an Equitable Life policyholders' committee is announced today by John D. Crimmins, Henry Morgenstern, E. H. Osterberg, Edwin Warfield, E. W. Bloomington, Charles Buckley, Hubbell, John B. Stanchfield and the Rev. Dr. E. S. MacArthur, who announce that at the request of many policyholders they have constituted themselves a committee having for its object to secure for its policyholders the right to vote for trustees. They also announce that the committee means to take all possible steps to protect the interests of the policyholders. It is proposed to enlarge the committee, which requests policyholders to send in their names to E. J. Greenberg, at the office of the committee, 35 Broad street.

Mr. Crimmins said last night that the committee project had been under consideration for some days and that it was probable that a meeting would be called in a few days.

"It seemed to me and to other policyholders," said Mr. Crimmins, "that the policyholders should have some voice in the management of the affairs of so large an institution. It has been my idea for several years. Other companies are mutualized, and while the policyholders may not take an active interest in voting for the management of the company, still they have an opportunity."

A proposal to have a law passed to cause the mutualization of the Equitable Life insurance company was introduced in the legislature several days ago. It has been under consideration for some time. A law was proposed to amend the Equitable charter, so that the policyholders would have a voice in the management. The directors of the company have conceded that it is a good scheme. I have felt, as have many others, that a one-man control of the management of the company is not wise or prudent, no matter how wise or good that man may be. The present mode of control is in the hands of a few men, and I think it will appeal to every one of our conservative ideas."

A man who signed the petition said last night that it could be signed by all the policyholders, and that the principal movers in the scheme, a number of lawyers have been consulted.

"I don't think it would be wise at this time to name all the lawyers," he said. "They have been consulted because of their familiarity with the insurance affairs. It is fair to assume that Mr. Albert B. Boardman, of Boardman, Platt & Seely, is pretty familiar with the proposed plan. It was necessary to consult the lawyers to find out what would have to be done to protect the interests of the policyholders. It would appear that it was the decision that legislation was necessary, as apparently nothing could be done with the charter of the Equitable. Any idea that this committee has been formed to protect the policyholders is entirely wrong. It may grow out of the present trouble in the Equitable is unfounded. The committee was formed solely to bring about the mutualization of the Equitable."

Dr. MacArthur said: "Every one knows there is a difference of opinion between Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde, and my sympathy is with Mr. Alexander in his desire to have the policyholders have a say in the election of officers of the company. An effort is being made to sound the policyholders together to get an expression of opinion and this appeal is the result. It is signed by men whose names have been put forward. I think they ought to have a say in the selection of officers. The signers of the petition have held no meeting as yet. A paper was simply passed around among them and they signed it who cared to. We have got our interests, and we would better protect our interests. I am the holder of two policies."

According to the best information obtainable yesterday, neither side in the Equitable Life trouble is behind the bill introduced at Albany by Senator Alexander, compelling the mutualization of life insurance companies not conducted on such a basis.

There has been a renewal of rumors that the Alexander bill is a ploy to bring about a suit to determine the legal standing of the Hyde stock, but there is no evidence of any such action as yet, and lawyers connected with both sides are thinking of nothing about any action of the kind being contemplated. With Mr. Alexander and his friends on the mutualization committee, which has yet to hold a meeting, was pointed out that it was hardly likely that any legal move, if contemplated, would be made before the date set for the report of that committee. The Alexander bill committee is expected now to hold its first meeting on Friday.

A notice was sent out yesterday asking for the cooperation of policyholders in the suit brought by Herbert H. Hull of Philadelphia.

KANSAS'S BAR ON TRUSTS

The Anti-Discrimination Bill Passed by the House—Governor Will Sign It.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—The House today, by a vote of 87 to 15, passed the anti-discrimination bill. This is the last of the half a dozen anti-trust measures which have been pending in the Legislature this winter and its passage by the House completes the anti-trust crusade which has been on since the beginning of the session. Gov. Hoch will sign the bill. He announced when the Refinery bill passed that the anti-discrimination law was necessary to its success.

During the discussion of the measure Representative Beckman pointed out that Charles H. Riegleway of Kansas City, Kan., as one of the lobbyists who had been in the city.

"He represents the millers' trust," said Beckman, "and he is fighting this bill because he represents the millers' trust. There he sits, in the seat of a member of this body. He hopes to prevent the passage of the bill because it affects the trust he represents."

TEXAS AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

\$25,000 Appropriation to Assist President Roosevelt in Attacking It.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 1.—The House of Representatives today adopted a resolution commending President Roosevelt for his attitude toward the Beef Trust. Steps were also taken looking to giving the Federal authorities important aid in its investigations of the alleged trust. It is proposed to appropriate \$25,000 to be expended in providing for the operations of the trust in this State. This information will be turned over to President Roosevelt.

Iowa Enjoins Standard Oil Pipe Line

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 1.—An injunction has been served on workmen engaged near Fort Madison, Ia., in extending the Standard Oil pipe line from Chicago into Kansas along the right of way of the Santa Fe road. The Iowa authorities hold that the charter of the Santa Fe Railroad allows the use of the right of way solely for railroad purposes. The enterprise has been managed quietly, and by today it was hoped, the entire distance would have been covered without interference. Illinois was crossed in safety.

Kansas After the Hiding Twin Combine

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—Kansas is continuing its fight on corporations. The House passed a resolution yesterday providing for an investigation of the hiding twin combine, and the Senate decided to look into the workings of the insurance companies doing business in this State.

ADDICKS BOLSTERS 'EM UP.

Tells His Legislators That He's Got as Much Money as He Ever Had.

DOVER, Del., March 1.—In a series of conferences held here today, at which Senator Addicks and ex-Secretary of State Layton were present, with certain members of the Legislature known as state-wide Addicks supporters, Addicks mentioned his financial matters.

Refuting the assertions that he could not pay his bills and was broken financially, Addicks declared that as his credit had been called into question and many of his supposed friends seemed to be playing upon it, he desired to inform his party associates that he was financially comfortable, if not better off than ever he was.

Addicks spent the day at the State House conferring with his legislators, principally President Corner of the Senate, Senators Burton, David O. Moore and Thomas C. Moore and Representative Abbott, the Addicks floor leader of the House, the five men who have been set down as willing to back the Legislature if it could not elect Addicks. Ways and means were carefully discussed for a final effort to secure a big vote after the return of the Legislature from Washington, where various conferences may be held with the President and national Republican leaders.

Addicks would not talk for publication, but he is said to have assured the Addicks Statewide that he would lead their fight as long as he lived, and that he would lead from the State House private parlor greatly encouraged.

MRS. CODY WEAKENS HER CASE.

Admits That Some of Her Direct Testimony Was Not True.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 1.—Mrs. Louise A. Cody on cross-examination today continued her plan of denying all charges made against her by Col. Cody except in one or two instances, and these admissions probably weakened her case seriously. She admitted that she and Cody had trouble in early days over Cody's saloon and tavern business because he was not making money enough for her. They had trouble again in North Platte a few years ago over the poisoning of Cody's dogs.

This time Mrs. Cody left and started to walk to town alone. She had previously sworn that she and Cody had never quarreled at any time. All charges of poisoning using bad language, drinking, being drunk, and Cody's giving his "dragon" blood and other drugs she denied in toto.

Yesterday she said she would welcome a reconciliation with Cody if he would publicly withdraw the poisoning charge, but today she said she wanted him to retract in the public press every charge made against her, and then she would consider a proposition of reconciliation, but did not know what her verdict would be.

The hearing closed here this evening. Cody will give his deposition in Omaha on Monday and the case will be argued at Sheridan, Wyo., on March 20.

BRYN MAWR NEEDS A MILLION.

Professors' Salaries Too Low—Alumnae Trying to Raise a Fund.

The alumnae of Bryn Mawr are trying to raise an endowment fund of a million dollars for their college. The present fund, from which the professors' salaries are paid, is inadequate.

In 1925, when the college was founded, the trustees of the college agreed to pay good salaries to some twenty-five professors, but now, with the growth of the college, it has been necessary to increase the number of professors to about fifty, and these are paid with the same sum which twenty years ago paid half their number. The result is that the salaries per capita are \$200 less than in 1925, and the college is unable to keep professors of eminence.

Unless an endowment can be found for these academic needs Bryn Mawr must lose her place as a first class college. Contributions and promises may be sent to Miss E. R. Cross, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and checks should be made payable to the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College.

DINE WITH SCULLY.

Petticoats of High Degree at a Merry Dinner at the Club.

The Columbia Club, the Tammany organization of the Tammany district, held its annual dinner last night in Clinton Hall. Besides 500 or 600 of the faithful of the district, Leader Joe Scully had among his guests jurists and politicians of high degree from all over town. Before sitting down to the feast the diners watched a vaudeville show. Speeches were made by Mr. Scully, Senator Foley, Assemblyman Rosenberg and Congressman Goldfogle.

Among those present were Reggie Jones, Florio Sullivan, ex-Alderman James J. Devlin, Tom Foley, Congressman Sullivan, Municipal Judges Koscio, Finn and Sanders, City Chamberlain Keenan, Commissioner John T. Oakley, Magistrate Moss, Justice Giergich, Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy, Special Assistant Justice Lester, Supreme Court Justice Downing and John Stieling.

Teachers and Petter Must Wait for Pay.

Comptroller Grant announced yesterday that he would be unable to pay the school teachers until tomorrow because the last of the payrolls did not reach the Finance Department from the Board of Education until Feb. 28. The police payrolls for February also will not be ready until tomorrow.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Sun has received \$10 from "W. J. G." and \$1 from "A. B." to aid the family of Hyman Reed, one of whose children was killed by a street car on Tuesday.

A creditor's petition in bankruptcy has been filed in Federal court, charging a woman, who lives in water and eggs at 514 East Ninth street and 228 West 10th street, with fraud.

Deputy Sheriff O'Rourke has received an attachment for \$100 against George H. Whittington in favor of the Automobile Credit Company of Baltimore, which was granted on the ground that the company was a corporation.

Some of the long fight between the new and old owners of the company.

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BREAK IN THE ODELL RANKS.

FIGHT IN STATE SENATE OVER A MORGAN APPROPRIATION.

Eight Republicans Voted With the Democrats to Lay It on the Table—Only Two Break Away on the Final Vote—One From Senator Platt's District.

ALBANY, March 1.—A jolt was dealt today to the Senate end of the triumvirate appointed by Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., to direct legislation. The occasion was the consideration in the Senate of the Assembly bill appropriating \$27,000 to meet a deficiency in the expenditures made by Supt. George W. Morgan of the Metropolitan Elections district.

Incidentally it was brought out that Mr. Morgan in agreeing to an expenditure of money for which the Legislature had not made special provision had violated a law which was placed upon the statute books at the instance of Gov. Higgins when he was chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Some Senators said that the \$27,000 was needed to reimburse Odell as the representative of the Republican State committee for money advanced to Supt. Morgan to carry on his work in New York city last fall.

The debate on the measure lasted for nearly three hours and ended with a motion by Senator Horace White (Rep., Syracuse) that the bill be laid upon the table.

He pointed out that there was need for economy until it was known just what additional legislation would be enacted at this session to raise more revenue from individual sources, and that the bill of Supt. Morgan was no more important than the needs of numerous localities.

The attitude of Senator White seemed to be popular with at least a third of the Republican Senators, and upon the motion eight Republicans broke away. They were Senators Bracken of Saratoga, Cassidy of Schuyler, Cobb of Jefferson, Coggeshall of Oneida, Gordon of Brooklyn, Hinman of Broome, Lewis of Otsego, and White of Onondaga, who voted with the thirteen Democrats in favor of tabling the measure, Senator Grady being the only absentee.

The remaining twenty-five Republicans voted to sustain the Odell triumvirate after appealing and implying speeches by Senators Rames and Malby. Senators Armstrong, Barker, L'Honnemadieu, Brown, McEwan, Page and Prime at first seemed willing to join in the rebuke, but were induced to support the bill as a party measure by all the other Senators who voted for the passage of the bill with the exception of Senators Bracken and Hinman, the latter representing the district in which Senator Platt and Col. George W. Dunn.

OSTEOPATHIST CHALLENGED.

To Move a Bone in a Section of Lamb at Public Hearing.

ALBANY, March 1.—Osteopaths, Christian Scientists, common, ordinary rubbers, massage administrators, divine healers, faith cures and Mental Science exponents crowded the Senate Chamber this afternoon when a hearing was given on the bill regulating the practice of osteopathy in this State, which was introduced by John H. Guhrke, of New York city.

Four years ago an effort was made on behalf of the osteopaths to secure such legislation and a big trump card was played in having Mark Twain appear before the committee and espouse their cause. All of the other cults were represented, for if the osteopaths got what they wanted the others would seek recognition.

Today John T. McDonough, former Secretary of State and more recently a member of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, pleaded their cause. The sensational feature was furnished by the practitioners of medicine. Dr. Robert T. Morris of New York city made the principal argument in opposition to extending any recognition of this sect. He said one of the claims of the osteopaths was that they were able by rubbing to move the bones, and thus cure dislocations without resorting to the knife.

Dr. Morris then created a surprise by producing a section of a lamb showing the ribs. "Now, if they can move bones here is a chance for them to demonstrate it. I call upon any one of them to come here and move one of these bones one-fifth of an inch." Not an osteopathist moved.

Judge McDonough made an earnest plea for his clients, asserting that osteopathy had become a recognized science.

The hearing was before the Senate Judiciary and the Assembly Public Health committees.

FAVOR FRAWLEY BOXING BILL.

Senate Action Committee, 5 to 4, Reports Four Round Bout Measure.

ALBANY, March 1.—A hearing is to be given next Tuesday by the Assembly Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Committee to consider all water bills introduced in the Assembly and aimed at New York city. By that time it is thought a proposition will be received from Corporation Counsel Delany which will clarify the situation. However, today the long looked for bill that Assemblyman Constant has had in his desk, which bars New York city from using contrived made its appearance.

The Senate Committee today favorably reported Senator Frawley's bill to permit the American Joint Union to hold boxing bouts of four round duration. Five members voted to report it to four in opposition. Senator Elsieberg, the chairman, being one of those opposed.

The bill will get through the Legislature this week, it is thought. It is threatened in the Assembly.

Assemblyman Bedell today introduced a bill which gives the right of broad the right to acquire real property by the company proceedings. The object of the company is to help to straighten the lines of the railroad across the State, doing away with many of the turns and curves that it has to contend with now. It is also thought the provisions of the bill would help the New York Central to acquire land at Garrison, where the wreck occurred some years ago, and also at Spuyten Duyvil.

By a vote of 83 to 39, the Assembly today passed Assemblyman Constant's gambling bill. It provides that the wages of any man who gets in excess of \$12 a week can be garnished for the non-payment of his grocery bills. The bill amends the law of two years ago, which simply affected persons getting in excess of \$20 a week.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Rosenberg provides for a 25 cent tax on every 1,000 cigarettes manufactured and sold in this State. Some time ago State Excise Commissioner Culligan announced that he was considering the matter, and that he was studying the operation of the law in other States where such a law is in force.

The first bill to pay for interest on the bonds issued for the \$101,000,000 bridge canal project has made its appearance. Today Assemblyman Patton introduced a bill appropriating \$45,000 to pay the interest on the bonds already issued.

COLORED PASTOR RESIGNS.

Says He Did It Before His Speech About Roosevelt and Booker Washington.

The Rev. Charles H. Morris, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in West Fourth street, has resigned. He says he handed in his resignation prior to last Tuesday night, when he made an address in his church, saying, "I am not a thing about Booker Washington and President Roosevelt."

Hurt in Trolley Collision Near Alexandria, Va., March 1.—Two Washington trolley trains came together just north of this city to-night, injuring several persons quite severely and fatally injuring Frederick St. John of Marietta, Pa., who runs a din y on the new railway improvements near by.

McAdoo to Review Murder Evidence.

Commissioner McAdoo has called for the court records of the trial of the petrick murder trial, in which Harry Stahl was acquitted for lack of evidence after Police Officer David Meyer of the Fifth street station had sworn in General Sessions that he could not be sure of a lot of testimony he had sworn to positively in the police court hearing.

SHAWNEE CASE IN HOUSE DEBATE.

By a Narrow Margin It Virtually Criticizes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Shawnee impeachment case was tried over in the House of Representatives today and by a narrow majority—57 to 104—the course of the Senate in acquitting him was virtually criticized.

It was apparent that the Democrats generally were altogether unsatisfied with the result reached in the Senate, and an amendment was made to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, upon motion by Mr. Smith (Dem., Ky.), one of the managers in the impeachment, punishing by a maximum fine of \$100 or imprisonment for ten days the making of a false certificate by a Judge in connection with his expense accounts. The announcement of the vote viva voce was received with applause on the Democratic side.

Mr. Olinsted (Rep., Pa.), another Shawnee trial manager, introduced the subject by moving an amendment giving the allowance to Judges holding court outside their districts at the liquidated sum of \$10 a day, so that all Judges would receive the same amount.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, suggested that uniformity among the judges should be secured by adopting the Smith amendment.

A motion to fix the allowance at \$5 a day was defeated, 103 to 105, as was the Olinsted amendment, which was only 271 to 273.

The Indian and Post Office Appropriation bill were sent to conference upon the Senate amendments to them.

Most of the session was taken up with the consideration of the General Deficiency bill. Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to pay mileage of Members of Congress for the session, which was defeated at the time of the Slocum disaster and shortly afterward put out of commission. The new bill will be built by the Bureau of Dry Dock Company of Port Richmond, Staten Island. The price is to be \$25,000.

The department has had several million worth of scientific and artistic prints. They are to be put in the covers of all the books given out to children attending the public schools.

GREEN MEMORIAL HEARING.

Plan for Entrance at 11th Ave. and 110th St. Detailed to Park Commissioner.

Park Commissioner Pallas gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to a committee of the Andrew H. Green Memorial Association, led by President Walter S. Logan and Executive Committee Chairman Jacob A. Cantor, on the petition for permission to make a memorial entrance to Central Park at Seventh avenue and 110th street. The hearing was held in the offices of the Park board in the Arsenal in Central Park.

In order that Commissioner Pallas and Landscape Architect Samuel Parsons, Jr., might have a general idea of the plan, which has already been fully described in THE SUN, the committee submitted sketches of the proposed entrance.

Among the reasons given by the speakers for the choice of the site were these: That Mr. Green's memorial should be associated, if possible, with some concrete product of his life's work; that nothing represented his devotion to the city more than his labor on Central Park; that the upper end of the Park was especially appropriate, as above the city; that the entrance was added on his initiative; that the Seventh avenue entrance looks out upon the portion of the greater city first added in accordance with his plan of consolidation; and that the entrance lies at the end of an avenue widely known to Mr. Green's friends, and terminates the finest vista of approach that the Park presents.

At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Pallas expressed himself as much impressed with what he had heard and requested that the sketches be left with him for consideration.

TO SAFEGUARD SAVINGS BANKS.

Bill Which Lays Down General Rules for Bonds They May Buy.

ALBANY, March 1.—Representatives of fifty savings banks and a number of trust companies, under the leadership of William Bayard Van Rensselaer, president of the State Savings Bank Association, and John H. Guhrke, of New York city, appeared before the Banks committee of the Legislature today, urging the passage of a general bill designating what municipal and railroad bonds shall be legal investments for the savings banks.

The bill is a measure to safeguard the savings banks. It has been charged that from \$25,000 to \$250,000 has been paid for the purchase of bonds of this kind.

Those who favored the bill explained the purpose of the measure by saying: This bill does not exclude any security, municipal, railroad or otherwise, but it simply provides generally that the bonds of all cities in the State may be legal investments if the State in which the cities are situated have not defaulted in their indebtedness since 1901 and have not defaulted in the payment of their bonds since 1901.

The bill also provides that the mortgage bonds of any railroad in the United States may be a legal investment for savings banks if they comply with certain general provisions to safeguard the investment.

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SPREAD OF MENINGITIS.

Health Board, Alarmed, Wants Scientific Inquiry—New Department Created.

The advisory board of the Health Department adopted a resolution yesterday empowering Dr. Darlington to ask the Board of Estimate for funds for a commission to investigate cerebro